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No. 785.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, *April* 23, 1770.

POST-OFFICE, BOSTON, *April* 10, 1770.
LIST of LETTERS not before Advertized.
N. B. Where the Towns are not mentioned they are all of Boſton.

A
Adams John 2
Aſpinwall John 2
Allan William
Adams Thomas
Anderſon James
Alexander Coſmos
Adams Mr.
Allford Margaret
Anſon Mrs.
Allin Jonathan *M. Vineyard.*

B
Baker Thomas Eſq; 2
Brown Burnet W. Eſq;
Ballord Samuel Capt.
Burger Andrew
Barkown Benjamin
Badger Joſeph
Barrick James
Bulfinch Thomas
Bowman John
Brown Enoch 2
Ball Robert
Bowman Joſeph
Boltor Thomas
Brown Sam. Junr.
Buttonworth Samuel
Beaman Joſeph
Barnard John
Brackett Joſhua
Brown Sarah
Brett Ann
Bovey Elizabeth
Bartlett John *Plymouth* 2
Bradiſh Jona. *Charleſtown* 2
Bowman Noah *Cambridge*
Bowdoin W. Eſq; *Roxbury*
Billings John
Bennet Elizabeth

C
Cowell William
Caldwell Robert
Cook Middlecot
Craigie Thomas
Carr John
Cambell Mr.
Cameron Lachlin
Craith Samuel
Carterett John
Clap William *Scituate*
Crosby Sam. *Dorcheſter*
Callahan Mary *Marſhfield*

D
Aſhwood Sam. Capt.
Davidſon James
Dupee John
Deerl William
Doten Iſaac *Plymouth*
Deſelve Manawill

F
Fairchild John Capt. 2
French Nicholas
Fiſher Willfrett
Fling Philip
Fikle Mr.
Freeman Nath. *Harwich*

G
Gray Joſeph Capt.
Gardner James 2
Griffiths Edward
Greele Mr.
Gregg John
Gardner Robert
Goodanof George
Griffin James

H
Helpman Philip Capt.
Hewes Samuel 2
Harrod Benjamin
Hughes Solomon
Handfield John
Hitchborne Nathaniel
Henſhaw Joſeph
Hunt Edward
Homans Benjamin
Hume Nelly
Hunneman Nicholas
Haſtings & Robarſon
Hery Jonathan
Homes William, Junr.
Homes Mr.
Heanney Mr.
Hill Suſannah
Harrington Jona. *Lexington.*
Harding Jeſſe *Charleſtown.*
Harding Nath. *Eaſtham.*

I
John John
Ingraham Hannah
Jackſon Michael *Newtown*
James John *New-England*

K
Knodle Jacob 2
Knowles James
Kelly Samuel
Kelley Mr.
Kennan James *Rutland.*
Kempton John *Plymouth.*
Kilby Stephen *Yarmouth.*

L
Lucas John
Lawrence Thomas
Lapidore Mr.
Lothrop Nath. *Plymouth*

M
McEwen James Capt.
Miller John 2
McNeil William
Malcomb Henry
Martin John 2
McKean William
Murray Capt 2
Murray Patience
Marſhall Peter (*Negro*)

N
Azro Matthew 2
Nichols Ebenezer Col. (*Reading.*)
Niles Sam. Eſq; *Braintree.*
Newhall Allan *Lynn.*

O
Organ William
Otis Eph. Dr. *Taunton*
Otis Ephraim *Scituate.*

P
Perkins James Jon.
Pemberton Wm. Capt.
Phillips John, Eſq;
Proctor John
Perry Charles
Parrott Rebeckah
Porter John Rev. *Bridgewater*
Pearce Samuel *Plymouth*
Paine Hannah *Cape Cod*
Pacifer Mr. *New-England*

R
Ruſſell Tho. *Weymouth*

S
Sherlock William
Scott Robert
Swift Eliſha
Stuart Charles
Seymore John
Shannon David
Salter Richard
Stephenſon William
Steel Samuel
Strador Daniel
Swan Rebeckah
Simpſon Ebenezer
Sutherland James
Saunders Robert
Steel Margaret
Stevers Elizabeth
Shaw Joſhua Capt. *Plimouth*
Spring Marſhall *Watertown*
Scott Lieut. *New England*
Stevens Mr. *Plimouth*
Smith Ranſford *M. Vineyard*
Simmons John *Plimouth*

T
Trevett Eleazer
Teſtu Charles
Trevett Benjamin
Troake John
Turpin Rebeckah

V
Vierſt George Hanns

W
Woodbridge Wm. Eſq;
Wyer David Capt.
Wool John
Winthrop Samuel Eſq;
Welles Samuel Eſq;
Woods Henry
Woodward John
Ward John
Whillar Daniel
Ward Jaſon
Whitmore Rebeckah
Watts Richard Capt. *Chelſea*
Williams John Capt. *Miſtick*
Wincheſter Iſaac, Jun. *Brookline*
Ward Thomas *Plimouth.*

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The following was compos'd for our laſt Paper, but the London Advices prevented its having a Place.

In PEACE prepare for WAR.

IN our laſt, ſome of the advantages that had ariſen from the reſpectable ſtate the Militia of this province was formerly in, was conſidered——and a few hints given relative to its preſent ſtate.—It remains now to offer ſome further hints neceſſary to its being in a reſpectable ſtate in future.

As the officers of the Boſton regiment have been greatly blamed by ſome of their fellow-citizens for not appearing in arms the laſt year as uſual; to vindicate them in ſome meaſure, it will be neceſſary to take notice, that formerly *the Batteries* in Boſton, which conſiſted of about 50 or 60 men each, was under the command of the *Colonel of the Boſton regiment*; and it was then tho't beſt they always ſhould be, in order that the regiment ſhould be in as reſpectable a ſtate as poſſible.

Now the plan is altered, and ſuch great additions made to them, more eſpecially of late to the *North Battery*, that it has in effect broke up the North End Companies, as well as weakened ſome others; and ſo few *men* are left except invalids and youths to muſter, that moſt or all of *them* incline to be battery men, or ſome way or other contriving to get excuſed from the Regiment: And if the good of the whole is better anſwered in this way, than by appearing in the regiment, no blame ſhould be laid upon the officers, who are really diſcouraged from taking a liſt, or proceeding any further under ſuch circumſtances: and unleſs ſome regulation takes place, they cannot any longer be ſo ſerviceable to the community in this way, nor would it be ſo honorary for them to appear. But if it is of importance to the public, that a good Militia be kept up in Boſton, it is highly neceſſary that the Batteries be reduced, and ſomething done to regulate & raiſe the ſpirit.

The preſent ſett of officers, I dare ſay, are quite willing to give way to their ſuperiors, that their places may be filled by gentlemen better qualified than themſelves. For the public good is all they wiſh for, and they would be much pleaſed to ſee a reform, and the Regiment as reſpectable as formerly.

As what is ſaid above, is not deſigned or intended to ſhew any diſreſpect to the Batteries, it is hoped it will not be taken in that light: It really ſeemed neceſſary to ſay thus much in order to ſatisfy ſome that were diſpoſed to find fault with the officers, for their not turning out the laſt year as uſual. Whether it be ſufficient for the purpoſe, muſt be left to the candid to determine. And as an introduction to the hints I intend, I would only obſerve, That war becomes neceſſary to man, as the protectreſs of peace and repoſe, and ſolely employed to repel violence, and defend juſtice. Therefore the juſtice and neceſſity of wars ought to be conſidered as fundamental principles in point of policy and government. However every well-wiſher to the community where he dwells, will ſee the reaſonableneſs of being in ſuch a condition, with regard to arms, as to make a figure, *if only upon the defenſive plan*, which I intend all along to keep in view. I take it for granted, that in this province there are ——— men, capable of bearing arms; and very few but has a good fire-lock; and for markſmen, I ſuppoſe none ſuperior: for it is well known that the country-men are exceeding dextrous in this way. It remains then, that they ſhould be properly equipt, and formed into companies, agreeable to a good and wholeſome law of this province, in that caſe made and provided. When that is done, they ſhould be properly exerciſed in the uſe of arms, and ſuch evolutions as is beſt calculated, and as is laid down in the Norfolk Militia, and what is really neceſſary to their being reſpectable: or upon ſome other plan which may be moſt agreeable to thoſe, whoſe right it is to make the diſpoſition. And if I ſhould not be tho't impertinent, I would propoſe ſomething that may poſſibly be agreeable to ſome who are well-wiſhers to the militia——For a general plan——Suppoſe all the men capable of bearing arms thrown into proper battalions, as will beſt ſuit the particular counties, That three or four of theſe battalions make one brigade, to be under a brigadier general, That ſeveral of theſe brigades be under a major or lieutenant-general——

——The battalions that compoſe a brigade, once in two or three years to aſſemble ſome where near the centre where they belong, in order for exerciſe, &c. This would doubtleſs have a tendency to raiſe the military ſpirit in the ſeveral battalions that form the brigade, and the officers and men would endeavor to excel each other. Tho' this at firſt view may ſeem to be attended with great expence and difficulty, I apprehend it might eaſily be got over, where there is a genuine military ſpirit; and the great advantages that may ariſe from ſuch a diſpoſition (as it may be done in the moſt leiſure ſeaſon) would fully compenſate the expence. However if the battalions appearing in the brigades would be attended with too many inconveniences, yet it would be quite neceſſary for the ſeveral companies that compoſe the battalion, to appear together at leaſt one day in a year. This would raiſe a ſpirit of emulation in the particular companies. "The conſequence of inſtructing to a certain degree the body of the people in the uſe of arms, and if the common people be made only half ſoldiers, and the gentlemen by a certain degree of application become only half officers; by a timely multiplication of the number of militia, when they are put into actual ſervice, previous to an invaſion, may be of eminent ſervice to their country." And as it would add greatly to the ſtrength of a battalion to have *two field pieces and a company of pikemen*, I would juſt mention a piece of ordnance invented by Count Saxe, (ſee his Reverie for plan, &c.) called an Amuſette, which carries 3000 paces, is drawn & work'd with eaſe by two or three men, carries a half-pound ball, and is made with a convenience to hold a thouſand. He alſo highly approves of and recommends the uſe of the pike thirteen feet in length excluſive of the iron head which is three-ſquare, 18 inches long. The ſtaff made of deal hollowed and covered with varniſh'd parchment, which will be very light, the entire weight including the iron does not exceed five pounds, and is not ſo limber as one ſolid, and is more uſeful in action. (*The great advantages that may ariſe from its uſe*, may be the ſubject of a future paper.) *Whole days* inſtead of half days ſhould be ſpent in exerciſing the particular companies, and the men taught to march in cadence to the drum or fife. For the aforeſaid Count ſays, "the manual exerciſe is without doubt a branch of military diſcipline neceſſary to render a ſoldier ſteady and adroit under arms; yet it is by no means to engage all our attention. For the principal part of all diſcipline depends upon the legs and not the arms." Many of the manœuvres of the regiments not long ſince in our training-field, appeared in great variety, and yet upon examination they were founded upon one general plan. To inſtance—When a battalion is drawn up in order for firing, three deep, and marching in this order, are ſtopp'd by a river where is a bridge a-croſs, If the *ſix centre files* of the battalion is to form the front, and lead them over, the right and left wings face *to this centre*, and follow in a column; when over, by turning from the centre outwards, they open and form the battalion as before, by a quarter circle for each wing.——The ſame rule may be obſerved if they march over in columns, either from grand or ſub-diviſions. Or if they march over from the *right or left flank* of the battalion; ſo they may in grand or ſub-diviſions *in the ſame manner*. The above may anſwer as ſome of the outlines of the plan intended. I would therefore conclude at preſent by ſaying—as I can't but think with many others, that one day or other, the ſalvation of this country, under God, will much depend upon a well regulated militia, I hope it will be a ſufficient apology for the above hints. If I differ in ſentiments from any of my fellow-citizens with regard to this matter, I expect they will judge with candor, and aſcribe the errors to my head, and not my heart.

Vid. pa. 78. 4107. A MILITIA MAN.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber, at

at his Building-Yard at Taunton, three new Veſſels, viz. One of about 160 Tons, and one of about 145 Tons, both finiſhed; and one now Building, betwixt 80 and 90 Tons, built for the Subſcriber by Benjamin Hood, formerly a Boſton Builder, and equal to any of any built then, to be had in New-England. With reſpect to the terms of purchaſe, and exact Dimentions of ſaid Veſſels, information may be had at the Stores of Jonathan and John Amory, or Mr. James Anderſon, Merchants in Boſton; or at ſaid Taunton, where ſaid Veſſels are, by the Subſcriber. (6w.) JOHN ADAMS.

TO be ſold at Vendue at the Houſe of Joſeph Beaman Innholder, in Leominſter, in the County of Worceſter, on Tueſday the 15th Day of May next at One of the Clock in the Afternoon (if not ſold at private Sale before) a good Farm in ſaid Leominſter, containing One Hundred Acres, with a good Dwelling-Houſe and Barn thereon, and a good young Orchard, within Two Miles of the Meeting-Houſe; for further Particulars, enquire of Jotham Bennitt or Jacob Bennett both of Leominſter.
Leominſter, April 18, 1770.

TO be ſold in Shrewſbury, ſituate upon the Poſt-Road, leading from Boſton to Springfield, a very convenient Tanyard, Tanhouſe and Currier's Shop, alſo a convenient Dwelling-Houſe, with one acre of Land, and is within about one Mile and a half of the Meeting-Houſe. For further Particulars, enquire of Jonas Jones, upon ſaid Premiſſes.

To be ſold about 200 Tons of

good White-Oak Ship-Timber, now lying in Medford, by the River. Inquire of Mr. Anger in Medford.

TO BE SOLD,

A healthy, ſtrong Negro Girl,

about 11 Years old, born and bro't up in the Country, about 12 Miles from Boſton, and is now fit to be bro't up to any kind of Buſineſs. For further Particulars inquire of Joſeph Gould, of Lynn, or the Printers hereof.

TO BE SOLD.

TWO new Chaiſe, and one ſecond-hand one, cheap for Caſh. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

* *A Book that ſhould be in the Hands of every Militia Officer.*

Extract of a Letter from London, *Feb.* 12, 1770.

Dear Sir,

I Should now write in raptures, had I to inform you, that American grievances were to be redreſſed, and equity take place of law and power; but however your ſouls may thirſt for theſe cooling waters to allay our unnatural animoſities, I can tranſmit no ſuch good news from this far country: Nor will you be in any great expectation of it, having already preſaged your doom from his Majeſty's ſpeech at the opening of the ſeſſions.

Adm——n *could* relieve you, but they *will* not. Should they pretend the contrary, they are not to be believed after having ſhewed what a majority they have got in both houſes, and when it is well known that many in the minority would join them upon ſuch an occaſion. The body and plan of the m——y are the ſame, notwithſtanding a few political changes. They have acted with a meanneſs, a low cunning, that muſt beget contempt and indignation in the minds of the Americans, while they have been leading them into an opinion by ſubtle and guarded promiſes of their being redreſſed. But ſuch a conduct will be productive of its good conſequences. It will ſink them everlaſtingly in the opinion of the Coloniſts; will let theſe ſee what they are to truſt to, ſtrengthen thoſe free and generous ſentiments by which they are actuated, prove that their ſuſpicions and jealouſies are not groundleſs, and unite them in the firmeſt bond imaginable.

The Duty on Tea is to continue; the Board of Cuſtoms, Commiſſioners, and Admiralty, are to remain in the preſent form—engines ready prepared by law to work in the cauſe of tyranny and oppreſſion, when the mandates of their ſuperiors are iſſued out. One would be ready to imagine, a ſnake in the graſs, from the duty's being left on Tea, as that is an article, for the ſmuggling of which there are ſo many temptations and opportunities, & which may afford ſo plauſible an excuſe for ſeizing of ſhips and ranſacking houſes.

The M——y, I apprehend, have formed the deſign of clearing themſelves of the preſent internal broils, by a kind of compromiſe, with a view of carrying their plan againſt America the more eaſily; and ſhould they proceed in this way, numbers will be taken off from your ſide of the queſtion, and abandon the cauſe to which they had joined themſelves, not from a love to it, and out of principle, but out of oppoſition. Pretended friends you may have many, but of real too few and of too little conſequence. The very Merchants, whom you contribute to ſupport, are not ſo hearty as the caſe requires, and would trouble themſelves but little about your grievances was not their own intereſt concerned. They do not, as a body, act with ſufficient ſpirit and reſolution; and I fear have ſuffered themſelves to be betrayed by ſome falſe brethren, the tools of miniſtry, who have crept in among them, after having received their proper inſtructions. What muſt you think! ſhould they acquieſce in what the miniſtry will be pleaſed to do, under pretence that nothing more can be done at preſent; and were they to be employed in ſoothing you into temper with the proſpect or aſſurance that the tea-duty would be taken off, after a while, and that the duties being at an end, the board of cuſtoms or commiſſioners would ceaſe of courſe, and were they, upon the preſumption of your being ſo eaſily taken in, to ſend over their goods, tho' contrary to the condition on which they were ordered, in hopes that you would not even ſtore, much leſs re-ſhip, but, after having bounced and ſtorm'd for a while, diſpoſe of and pay for them.

The miniſtry judge of you from themſelves, and ſuppoſe all to be equally deſtitute of virtuous and patriotic principles. They expect that ill conveniencies, hardſhips, animoſities, and ſelf-intereſted views of particular merchants among you, will force you at length to abandon your reſolutions, and leave you a prey to them. They conſider themſelves as better able to perſevere in the purſuit of their plan, while thriving in lucrative places; than you can be of perſevering in yours, while declining thro' want of trade. Beſides, they have heard of goods having been ſent, and of their having been taken out of the ſtore privately, and diſpoſed of by the very committee men who were to have prevented all of that nature. Theſe and ſuch like things they have been inform'd of, & believing them, they have inferred from them, that you would at length yield, and indeed what could be more natural.

Depend upon it, the miniſtry are determined not only to continue the claim of the parliament's right to tax you, but to continue the exerciſe of that claim as a precedent, which may prove an open door for letting in upon you innumerable evils; and can they carry their point thro' your want of patience and reſolution, they will learn how to proceed in future. It will only be to lay heavier and more taxes than they mean ſhould remain; patiently to hear your complaints; to make a merit of putting up with what they may deem your inſolence; and after that to attempt quieting you by repealing a part of them. This game they may play over and over again, till they have made a ſufficient number of places for their dependents and relations, and have increaſed theſe peſts to liberty ſo as to defy all your future attempts in her favour. What is it, that a ſoul fired with the love of freedom will not do, to prevent thoſe miſchiefs with which I have alarmed you! What, but that which is morally evil, and expreſsly contrary to the greateſt commands of heaven. You have it in your own power, humanly ſpeaking, to obtain redreſs & to prevent a train of horrid conſequences, can you but unite and perſevere in the proper meaſures. Let every colony re-conſider its enumerated articles, and proſcribe all thoſe that are not abſolutely neceſſary, and all ſuperfluities in thoſe that are, that they may coſt but little; manufacture your own materials, and let perſons in power make it honorable, by leading the faſhion, to appear in glorious homeſpun. Declare war with all that luxury, that roves to foreign countries for gratifications, and cannot be ſatisfied with the growth of your native ſoil. Ingraft the ſaving plan into all your commerce with the iſlands, that you may receive more bullion and fewer goods for your reſpective commodities, and by procuring the balance of trade in your favor may lay a ſtable foundation for increaſing conſequence. Could the Virginians, who have dared *reſolve* ſo nobly, be brought to *act* with equal ſpirit, I ſhould hope to hear, that they had determined to ſend no more Tobacco to the Britiſh market, till American grievances have been redreſſed. This would operate divers ways. It would affect the government ſoon, by the ſuſpenſion of an amazing revenue. It would put out of employ all the ſhipping, and all the hands employed in that branch of trade. It would induce the Scotch, who are well reſpected at court, and have great influence, to employ it in favor of the Americans. Another thing you ſhould attend to, is, the re-ſhipping of the goods that may be ſent you. The doing it would be ſome puniſhment upon the merchant for ſending them contrary to orders, would ſaddle him with the freight out and in, and would throw them upon his hands; but where they are returned, the whole package muſt be ſent back, and not a part taken out; for by our law, if I miſtake not, ſhould you retain a part, you may be obliged to take the whole. Re-ſhipping the goods will alſo prevent all ſuſpicions about their being removed ſecretly from the ſtore and ſo diſpoſed of, and be an effectual cure to all treachery.

Should any object to the above mentioned plan, "the "ſelf-denials it would ſubject to, the many mortifications "that it muſt be accompanied with," I would turn them to that northern poet Thompſon.

'*Oh let not then dull luxury impair*
'*That manly ſpirit, which now ſtrings your nerves,*
'*And draws from noble toil well earn'd delight.*
'*O let not the ſoft penetrating plague*
'*Creep on the free-born mind! and working there,*
'*With the ſharp tooth of many a new-form'd want,*
'*Endleſs and idle all, eat out the heart*
'*Of* Liberty, *eraxing from the mind*
'*The noble ſentiment, th' impatient ſcorn*
'*Of baſe ſubjection, and the ſwelling wiſh*
'*For general good: while in their place ſucceeds*
'*A narrow ſelfiſhneſs, ungenerous thoughts,*
'*And low deſign, the meaner paſſions all*
'*Let looſe, and reigning in the rankled heart.*
'*Oh ſhun that gulph, that gaping ruin ſhun!*
'*May counleſs ages roll it far away*
'*From you, ye heaven-beloved! may* Liberty,
'*The light of life! the ſun of human kind!*
'*Whence heroes, bards, and patriots borrow flame,*
'*Still ſpread, exalt and actuate your powers!*
'*While ſlaviſh* Eaſtern *climates beam in vain.*
'Weſterns! *be firm—nor let luxurious wants,*
'*Baſe minded av'rice, or unmanly ſloth*
'*Twine round your hearts indiſſoluble chains!*
'*The ſteel of* Brutus *cut the groſſer bonds*
'*By* Cæſar *caſt o'er* Rome, *but ſtill remain'd*
'*The ſoft enchanting fetters of the mind,*
'*And other* Cæſars *roſe. Determin'd, hold*
'*Your independence; for that once deſtroy'd,*
'*Unfounded freedom is a morning dream,*
'*That flits aerial from the cheated eye.*'

Should you crouch to the preſent unconſtitutional impoſitions, rather than reſiſt the calls of fancy and the imaginary wants of a luxurious appetite, its all over with you: your chains are rivetted, tho' allowed to ſet looſely upon you: A Britiſh miniſtry may do what they pleaſe with you: the American neck will bow to any yoke ſooner than reſiſt unto blood.

Would you retain a power over your own property; would you call the fruits of your labour and induſtry *yours*, till diſpoſed of by yourſelves or repreſentatives, you muſt amend, renew, and abide by your reſolutions to curtail all unneceſſary trade with Britain. In theſe you muſt be the *united colonies*. Should you divide, you fall one after another, and the ſlavery that is firſt partial, will ſoon become general. It was union, firmneſs, and perſeverance, that ſaved the Dutch. The like cauſes will produce the like effects. They indeed were obliged to call in the aid of the ſword: from this you are exempted. You, as yet, have not had ſufficient provocation to warrant, in that way, an appeal to heaven, and it is to be hoped will never be drove to it. What you have to do may be effected in conſiſtency with the profoundeſt peace. But it muſt be done, would you retain your freedom; and you cannot think of parting therewith, when you conſider from whom you are deſcended, what your anceſtors did and ſuffer'd in the cauſe of liberty, and that your poſterity will bleſs or curſe you, ſhould you betray the truſt committed to you, and diſpoſe of their, no leſs than your own, birthright, for little better than a meſs of pottage. You can never ſubmit to become infamous, and to be branded in the page of the faithful hiſtorian, for having betrayed the intereſts of your country, rather than forego a few trifling and momentary advantages.

Unleſs you will be true to your own cauſe, you may reckon the preſent grievances but the beginning of ſorrows. The temper of the court is not favorable to the principles of liberty, if we may judge from ſymptomatical appearances. High-flying Preachers are acceptable. Tories and former Jacobites are much encouraged. Meaſures are taken to gain over the Papiſts and ſecure their ſupport by giving them unwarrantable encouragement, witneſs the affairs of Grenada. Leaders in adminiſtration talk in the dialect of the old cavaliers. A certain Northern Nobleman of conſideration (not Lord M—) in the debates lately, dropt an expreſſion about calling in foreign aid, but found himſelf under the neceſſity, before the houſe broke up of apologizing for it, as ſpoken in haſte, and meaning nothing. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland's ſecretary has ventured alſo to ſay alarming things in the Iriſh houſe. From ſuch occurrences I diſcern the cloven foot of that evil genius Tyranny: I am not ſorry that it diſcovers itſelf ſufficiently ſoon to admit of its being oppoſed with ſafety; and I am in hopes the ſteady and united efforts of the friends to liberty in the ſeveral parts of the Britiſh empire will counteract it effectually. Now is the time for exerting themſelves. A more deſirable opportunity cannot be expected, and if they loſe the preſent, wo to them, for *poſt eſt occaſio calva*.

The oppoſition in the houſe of commons is made up of the moſt able heads, the moſt opulent fortunes and the moſt worthy characters, not but that there are exceptions. Several, it is to be feared, mean not the cauſe of liberty; however, their own intereſt may ſupply the place of real patriotiſm, and make them mercenaries on the ſide of that good cauſe. Steadineſs on your part, in refuſing to purchaſe our manufactures, muſt increaſe the national diſcontent, embarraſs the miniſtry, and ſtrengthen their adverſaries, who cannot fail of bearing them down with a vengeance, ſhould a war commence; and that this will be, is the opinion of numbers. They who are otherwiſe minded, build chiefly upon the wretched ſtate of the French finances. But the French are taking effectual meaſures for lowering their national debt; and at the ſame time they continue the taxes, which muſt ſerve in the end to fill their coffers. Beſides, they will have the aſſiſtance of the Spaniards. Not only ſo, but the war between the Ruſſians and Turks muſt, I apprehend, draw in other powers ſhortly. I can upon no account be brought to believe that a war can be at any conſiderable diſtance.

Whether you will have ſpirit and patriotiſm ſufficient to follow the above preſcriptions I ſhall know in proper time: But ſhould you, I will anſwer for it that, if accompanied with repentance, humiliation before God, earneſt prayer and reformation, it will not fail of being crowned with deſired ſucceſs.

London, Feb. 4. Died at Honiton in Devonſhire, Reverend William Harris, D.D. a proteſtant diſſenting miniſter of eminent abilities and character. He publiſhed an hiſtorical and critical account of the lives of James I. Charles I. O. Cromwell, Charles II. in five volumes octavo, after the manner of Bayle. He was preparing a like account of James II. He alſo wrote the life of Hugh Peters; beſide many fugitive pieces, occaſionally, for the public prints, in ſupport of liberty and Virtue. All his works have been well received; and thoſe who differ from him in principles, ſtill value them in point of induſtry and faithfulneſs. *It may be added to this Account—That Dr. Harris hath been a generous Benefactor to Harvard College, and hath enriched the Library with a Number of the moſt valuable Authors.*

BOSTON, April 23.

ON Tueſday laſt the Houſe of Repreſentatives, by a Majority of 40 out of 74 Votes, made Choice of JOHN HANCOCK, Eſq; to be Speaker pro Tempore, for the preſent Seſſion, and during the bodily Indiſpoſition of THOMAS CUSHING, Eſq; and having preſented him to the Lieutenant-Governor for his Approbation, His Honor was pleaſed to ſend to the Houſe the following Meſſage, viz.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

YOU having ſignified to me by a Meſſage that Thomas Cuſhing, *Eſq, your Speaker is neceſſarily abſent by reaſon of Sickneſs, and that you have made Choice of* John Hancock, *Eſq, to be Speaker pro Tempore, for the preſent Seſſion, and during the Indiſpoſition of the ſaid* Thomas Cuſhing, *and having preſented him to me for my Approbation, purſuant to the Direction of the Royal Explanatory Charter;*

By Virtue of the Authority given me by the ſaid Royal Explanatory Charter, I diſapprove of the Choice you have made.

Council-Chamber, T. HUTCHINSON.
Cambridge, 17th April 1770.

The foregoing Meſſage was read, and then the Houſe adjourned till the next Morning Ten o'Clock.

The next Day the Houſe by a Diviſion of 84 to 10, made Choice of James Warren of Plymouth, Eſq; and his Honor, upon his being preſented, was pleaſed to approve of the Choice.

It is not difficult to conjecture the Reaſon of his Honor's Diſapprobation of Mr. Hancock; *but why Col. Warren ſhould be* diſtinguiſhed, *is not ſo eaſy to account for. They have been* equally *firm in their* manly *Oppoſition to Miniſterial Meaſures; and neither of them have in the leaſt Degree ſwerved from Principles in the Judgment of their Conſtituents, of true* Patriotiſm.——*Mr. Hancock indeed had the* ſingular Honor *of being repeatedly negatived by the Nettleham Baronet, when elected by both Houſes to be one of his Majeſty's Council of this Province; and Col. Warren would undoubtedly have had the ſame Honor, if he had been elected.—— It may be remembered that Governor Bernard before his Departure acquainted the Aſſembly, that "he was ordered to attend his Majeſty as Governor of the Province," and that "he was made to underſtand that he was to be continued in that Office." And as* HE *tho't proper to negative Mr. Hancock, as unworthy to fill a Station of Honor in the Province, it might not be tho't reſpectful to ſir Francis, to approbate Mr. Hancock, while Mr. Bernard* continued in the Office *of Governor of the Province: And beſides it would in Effect be a moſt flagrant Contradiction of what the Baronet was pleaſ'd to ſay in one of his Letters to a Miniſter of State, in the following Words, "I muſt not omit to do juſtice to the ſpirited conduct of the Lieut. Governor."—"It gives me pleaſure to ſay, that I can depend upon his* Reſolution *and* Steadineſs *as much as I can upon* my own."(3)

At the Superior Court ſitting here laſt Friday, Ebenezer Richardſon and George Wilmot were tried for the Murder of one Chriſtopher Snider, a Lad of about 11 Years of Age, who was aſſembled with a Number of other Boys, on the 23d of February laſt, before the Shop of Theophilus Lillie, by means of an Exhibition there, and the ſaid Richardſon was found guilty of the Charge, viz. of firing a loaded Gun among them, by means whereof the ſaid Chriſtopher was killed; but Wilmot was acquitted.

In November and December laſt there ſeem'd to be ſome little difference in ſentiment among the Merchants about the meaſure of Non-importation, and which induced the ſordid, but ſhort-ſighted enemies to the Country, commonly call'd the dirty Cabal, to imagine the whole ſcheme would fall through or be fruſtrated; in theſe ſentiments they wrote home to England with great aſſurance it was fact: and the Boſtonian and other ſcribbling Puppies open'd in Mein's Paper as tho' a compleat victory was obtain'd over the Non-importation agreement.(3) At the ſame time its probable the B—d of Com——rs, the Pen——r, the Imitator of the Deity, Eſquire Richardſon (I don't ſee why he ſhould not correſpond as well as the Imitator) and others of like virtuous principles, who want preferment, or idle head, wrote to Lord H——h, or ſome of his Lordſhip's ſervants, that all oppoſition in America was giving way, and if the M——y perſiſted they would certainly carry their point, and that very ſoon; however, be the writers of this falſhood who they may, its certain that ſome people did write ſo, who ought to have had a greater regard to truth; and a private letter of the 24th of February from a member of P——t, mentions this as the reaſon why P——t did not immediately enter upon the conſideration of a repeal. But M——y muſt ſoon after have heard of the ſubſequent conduct of the Merchants, when theſe poor ſordid, weak people will again be mortified, by ſeeing themſelves deſpiſed by that very M—y from whom (thro' Nettleham) they expected Places and Penſions, for having wrote ſuch falſhoods.

* Vid. Blanks filled up Page 93. † Gov.r Barnard. ‡ Board of Commiſsioners in Pension. Gov.r Hutchinson v. Nath.l Rogers. * Ebenezer Richardson the Murderer. ‖ L.d Hillsborough ξ Ministry ~ Parliament. Vid. the Charter pa. 1077. Vol. 2. (1) page 123—527. Vol. 2 (2) pa. 562 Vol. 2

It gives great Satisfaction to the Town to find the Trade have so strictly adhered to the Non-Importation Agreement——Scarce a single Person that came into it have yet broke it; and out of six Vessels lately arriv'd from England, there does not appear to be more than half one Load of Goods contrary to Agreement, great Part of which are Goods belonging to other maritime Towns, and the Remainder were Imported chiefly by those few who refused from the first coming into the Non-Importation Agreement with the rest of the Trade, in Number about a Dozen, all whom, or as many as will not voluntarily house such Goods under the immediate Care of the Committee of Inspection, there to remain till the Acts are totally Repealed, will, we hear, be advertized in next Thursday's Paper, and after that, in all the other Papers, for two Years without Intermission——The Trade passed this Vote last Saturday at Faneuil-Hall, and then adjourn'd to Wednesday next, and we hear the Importers have already been serv'd with Copies of the Vote, that they may not plead Ignorance.

We have from Warren a particular Account of the sorrowful Effects occasion'd by the Bite of a Mad Dog in March last, which will be in our next.

We hear a mad Dog has done a great deal of Damage at Hardwick in this Province.

On Wednesday the 18th Instant, the Union Flag was displayed on Liberty-Tree, in Demonstration of the Joy felt by the Friends to Constitutional Freedom, on the Expiration of the long Confinement of JOHN WILKES, Esq; for Misdemeanours of so dark a Nature, that all the Learning of a Court has not yet been able to discover their extreme Guilt to the Understandings of the People.

On seeing our Flag hoisted, our worthy Brethren at Roxbury did the same.

At Seven P. M. a Number of the Despisers of Tyranny, and Haters of Treachery, Bribery and Corruption, met at the Whig Tavern, Golden Ball, and drank the following Toasts.

1. *That illustrious Martyr to Liberty, John Wilkes, Esq;*
2. *The Supporters of the Bill of RIGHTS.*
3. *May the Pigmy Apes of Mr. Wilkes's Oppressors be confounded and defeated in their Attempts on the brave Capt. McDOUGAL.* vide pa. 45.
4. *The Protesting LORDS.*
5. *The glorious Minority in the British House of Commons.*
6. *May the independent Representatives of the Massachusetts, oppose accumulated Indignities with their usual steady Resentment.*
7. *The late Speaker elect, who has been dignified with the Reprobation of base Ministers and dirty Minions.*
8. *South-Carolina, Virginia, and every American Colony deserving a like Regard.*
9. *May the betrayed Inhabitants of a Sister Colony, by speedy and spirited Instructions to their Deputies, prevent impending Ruin.*
10. *Portsmouth in New-Hampshire, for their distinguished Contempt of McMasters the infamous Importer.*
11. *Charlestown, Roxbury, and all the Towns who have nobly exerted themselves in the Cause of Freedom.* (1)
12. *The public-spirited Merchants thro' out the Continent.*
13. *Their faithful and perseverant Committees.*
14. *The vigilant Committees of Inspection.*
15. *Dr. Lucas, and the Patriots of Ireland.*
16. *The FARMER, and all the CHAMPIONS for the Rights of Englishmen.* (2)
17. *May the Infamy of the Seventeen Rescinders be the invariable portion of the foraid importers & their abettors.* (3)
18. *May all American Governors who from despotic or mercenary principles betray the honor of their master and the Rights of the Subject, speedily meet that Punishment which their perfidy deserves.*
19. *Redress of Grievances, and a Dissolution of the contemptible Board of Commissioners.* (4)
20. *A speedy, and signal Disappointment to all Expectants from Revenues filched from the Purses of a free People.*
21. *Success to the American Manufactures.*
22. *May the three Branches of the British Legislative never be ensnared by Jacobitish Counsels.*

Last Thursday Evening, the Rev. Mr. PHINEHAS WHITNEY of Shirley, was Married to Miss LYDIA BOWES of this Town, an agreeable Lady.

Friday last died here Mrs. SUSANNA PROCTER, Consort of Mr. JOHN PROCTER, Master of the Writing-School in Queen-Street. Her Remains are to be interr'd this Afternoon.

On Saturday last departed this Life to the inexpressible Grief of all her Acquaintance, as well as of her near Relations, Miss SALLY COOPER, Daughter of Mr. WILLIAM COOPER, of this Town, in the 22d Year of her Age.—A young Lady distinguished for an amiable and virtuous Character.

Monday the 16th Instant, departed this Life, Mrs. Hannah McNeill, Consort to Capt. Isaac McNeill of this Place. Her Death is much lamented by all that knew her.

Lines made on the above Person, deceas'd.

IN dawn of Life, she wisely sought her God,
And the strait Path of Thorny Virtue Trod;
In Bloom of Beauty, humbly turn'd aside,
The Incense Flatt'ry offer'd to her Pride.
In others Griefs a tender Part she bore,
And all the Needy shar'd her little Store:
Fond to oblige,—too gentle to offend;
Belov'd by all, to all the Good, a Friend.
The Bad she censur'd by her Life alone,
Blind to their Faults, severe upon her own;
At Distance view'd the World with pious dread,
And to God's Temple for Protection fled;
There sought that Peace, which Heav'n alone can give;
And learn'd to die, e'er others learn'd to live.

Best Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting House*. He also sells the *best Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Best *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. All as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.

Falmouth, April 6, 1770. This Day died here in the 48 Year of his Age, to the inexpressible Grief of his Friends, SAMUEL WALDO, Esq; Judge of the Probate of Wills, &c. &c. for the County of Cumberland; in Commission for the Peace for the same County, and Colonel of the Regiment of Militia there.

The WATCH-MAN. No. IV.

Is come to Hand, and will be in our next. vide pa. 113.

To be Sold at Public Vendue on Friday the 27th Instant, (if not Sold before at private Sale) at the Salutation Tavern, North End, Boston;

AN old Coasting Sloop, about 77 Tons.—Said Sloop lays at Ballord's Wharf, near the Place of Sale, where she may be view'd. For further Particulars, inquire of William Mackay, or Mr. Michael Malcom. The Sale to begin at Twelve o'Clock.

John Griffith,

AT his School in Hanover-Street, a little below the Orange-Tree—Teaches Spelling, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, as usual; and will attend on young Misses from 11 to 12, and 5 to 6.

New *Philadelphia* FLOUR
TO BE SOLD BY
John Head,

At his Store (lately improved by Mr. Peter Hughes) next Door below Mr. Robert Moodie's, near the East End of the Market;

Where may be had at the lowest Rates for Cash,
In large or small Quantities,

NEW Rice	New Raisins,	Jamaica Spirit,
Cocoa,	Pepper,	West-India Rum.
Best green Coffee,	Ginger,	New-England
Chocolate,	Best Isle Shoal	ditto.
Loaf and brown	Table Fish,	
Sugars,		ALSO,

A general Assortment of West-India Goods is continued to be Sold at his Store in Roxbury, at the most reasonable Rates.

*‡† Goods of any Kind are taken in at the said Store in Boston, and will be disposed of at a very reasonable Commission.——Any Person that would be pleased to favour him with their Business in that Way, may depend on his best Endeavours for their Interest.

POT-ASH.

CASH given for good POT-ASH, by PETER HUGHES, at his Store next to Capt. Cheever's in King-Street.

Where there is to be Sold, belonging to the Estate of Mr. SAMUEL HUGHES, deceas'd,

SHALLOONS, Tammies, Broad Cloths, German Serges, Mens and Boys Hats, Ticklinburgs, Cod and Mackrel Lines, Common and Poland Starch, long and short Pipes, Whitings, Coals, Cordage, Cables, Anchors, and a few Barrels of Turpentine. Boston, April 23.

N. B. A few Pieces of choice Russia and Ravens Duck to be sold at the said Store.

TAKEN from Long Side a Schooner at the North-End, the 13th Inst. a Moses Boat, 16 Feet, almost new, painted Red: Whoever shall take up said Boat, and inform the Printers hereof, shall be well Rewarded for their Trouble, and all necessary Charges paid.

Boston, April 21, 1770.

LOST on Friday last, at the Court-House in Queen-Street, a Leather Pocket-Book, containing a Number of Papers, of no Consequence to any Person but the Owner: Whoever has taken up the same and will bring it to the Printers hereof, shall have a Dollar Reward.

TO BE SOLD
On THURSDAY next.
By Benjamin Church,
At his usual Place of Sale;

BROAD Cloths, Forrest Cloths, Cambletts, figured Stuffs, Irish and Scotch Hollands, Lawns, Cambricks, Checks, Handkerchiefs, Mens Hose, Hats, Caps, &c. &c. Sundry Articles of Houshold Furniture, as Tables, Chairs, Looking-Glasses, Beds and Bedsteads, Wearing Apparel, Watches, &c.

Choice good fresh Lemmons, at

Seven Shillings and Six Pence O. T. per Dozen, sold by JOHN CROSBY, at the Sign of the Basket of Lemons, South End.

TO BE SOLD,

A SCHOONER, Burthen about 90 Tons, five Years old, well found, now lying at John Ruddock, Esqrs; Wharf, at the North-End. For further Particulars, inquire of Miles Greenwood, at the South End, or of the Printers hereof.

Mewse,

At the Factory, *Boston*,

GIVES Notice, That he has for the Satisfaction of the Public, performed a Variety of the most useful capital Colours, on Hanks of Worsted spun here by the Daughters of Liberty, viz. Drabs, Browns & Chocolate, Blacks, Greys and Silver, Stored Whites, Buffs, Yellows, Golds, Madder Reds, Crimson and Pinks, high and common Scarlet, Violets, Bloom and Peach, Mazarine and common Blues, Greens.

†*‡ Bright or rusty Gun-Barrels plunged neat and lastingly at One Dollar each; they are very curious for sporting Gentlemen who are exposed to the Wet.

To-Morrow Morning, 24th Inst.

At TEN o'Clock,

Will begin the Sale of a large and valuable Assortment of Goods, at the Auction Room in Queen-Street:

——Among which are——

FINE and coarse Irish Linnens, Chintzes, Callicoes, Lawns, Cambricks, rich green Damasks, grey Ducapes, Taffaties, Lutestrings, Mens black rich Velvets, Threads, Thicksetts, Allopeens, Bombazeens, silk Grograms, Cotton Velvets, Broad Cloths, Shalloons, Calimancoes, Tammies, Silveretts, Poplins, Mens & Womens worsted and cotton Hose, Breeches Patterns, Checks, Gloves and Mitts, Durants, Variety of Ribbons, &c. Also, a Quantity of Starch, Allum, Copperas, Brimstone, Stone Juggs, Flask and Jarr Oyl.

J. Russell, Auctioneer.

The Sale to begin To-Morrow Morning exactly at Ten o'Clock.

On FRIDAY next, 27th Inst.

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be Sold by Public Vendue at the Dwelling-House of *John Gooch*, Esq; in Marlboro'-Street,

All his House Furniture, consisting

of a crimson worsted Damask Bed and Window Curtains, Chest on Chest of Draws of Mohogony, genteel Desks, Dining Tables, neat Chinese Tables, Feather Beds, Bedsteads, Carpets, Chairs, an excellent Eight Day Clock, Looking Glasses, China and Glass Ware.—Some Plate, Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

†‡† The above may be seen the Day before the Sale begins. J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer*.

FRIDAY next at TEN o'Clock.

Thomas Lee,

Has to sell at his Store in King-Street,

RUSSIA Duck,	Callicoes & long Cloths,
Ravens ditto,	Castor and Felt Hats,
Gun Powder,	Breeches Pieces,
Shot,	German Serges,
Bar Lead,	Silk Mitts and Gloves,
Writing Paper,	Ribbons,
Quills,	Gold and Silver Lace.

Such Articles as are not allow'd by the Agreement of the Merchants to be now Imported, were Imported in 1769.

Imported in the last Ship from London, Capt. Davis, and And to be sold by

Lydia Dyar,

At the North-End, near the North-Battery.

ALL sorts of English Beans, Early Charlton Pea, Early Golden Hotspur, large Marrowfats, Dwarf and Blue ditto, early Hotspur, and Spanish Marrata and Leadman's Dwarf ditto, early Yorkshire, early and low Dutch, green and curl'd Yellow Savoy, and large Winter and Red Cabbage, early and late Colliflower, Double Peppergrass and double Parsley, Spinnage, Sallery, curl'd Endive, Red Beets, Salsafy and short top Radish, early Yellow and Orange Carrot, Silver, White & Red Onion, Thyme, Balm, Summer Savory, Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Turkey long & prickly Cucumber, early Dutch Turnip, Cabbage, Gauze, Marble and curl'd Lettuce, Red and White Clover, Hemp and Flower Seeds, warranted to be the last Year's Growth.

ALL Persons who have any Demands on the Estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Trefrey, late of Boston, Widow, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Alice Collins, Administratrix on said Estate, in Order for Settlement: And those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment to said Administratrix.

N. B. Said Alice Collins has to sell the Houshold Furniture of said Deceased at private Sale.

Wrenthar April 19, 1770.

THIS Day Ran away from me the Subscriber, Ebakim White, a Servant about 19 Years of Age, light Complexion, slim make, carried with him two Coats, one light Brown home made, the other Fustian, with sundries of other Clothes, Currier by Trade. Whoever shall take him up or inform me where I may have him, shall be paid as a Reward of FOUR DOLLARS, with all necessary Charges, paid by me JESSE EVERET.

ON TUESDAY NEXT,

Will be Sold by public Vendue, at the New Auction Room at the Foot of Royal-Exchange Lane,
Over Mr. THOMAS WALLEY's Store,

A Variety of English Goods, as

usual. Also, House Furniture, such as Desks, Tables, Chairs, Feather Beds, Bedsteads, Wearing Apparel, Silver Watches, &c.—A new Side Saddle at private Sale.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*.
ENTERED IN.

Field and Snow from Virginia, Higgins from New-London, Weston and Hammon from North-Carolina, Ball from Maryland, Tevitt from Rhode-Island, Arnold, Wier and Cochran from Cape Nichola, De-Costa from St. Lucia, Hammon from St. Eustatia, Tower from Dominica and St. Eustatia, Stevens from Jamaica, Dorrington and M'Carthy from Barbadoes, Elwil from St Martins and St. Lucia, Davis, Lyde, Bryant, Freeman, Coffin & Cole from LONDON.

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last.
Seven Whites. One Black.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Twelve.

High Water at Boston *for this present Week.*

Monday,	40 *m. after* 9	*Friday*,	0 *m. after* 1
Tuesday,	30 *m. after* 10	*Saturday*,	50 *m. aft.* 1
Wednesday,	18 *m. aft.* 11	*Lord's-day*,	41 *m. aft* 2
Thursday,	8 *m. aft.* 12	*New M.*	25 *Day*, 11 56.

// John Hancock Esqr & New York pa. 2. & 3. Turn to Index, Vol. 2. To Fend agreement.
) Meaning Tea act. Vol. 1. pa. 735. K vid. pa. 105. q vid pa. 226, Vol. 2. + vid Rise of y Society pa. 478
Vol. 2. * pa. 90. (1) See Index, under Towns. A vid Farmers Letters, Index Vol. 1. (2) vid. pa. 161. Vol. 2.

(5) vid Revenue fr. Molas. &c. vid pa. 9. vol. 2 fr. Tea &c pa. 735. Vol. 1.

(3) vid List of y Importers pa. 69. (4) vid Act Establishing Board pa. 748 Vol. 1. of y Commission pa. 253 Vol. 2.

TO BE SOLD,

A very good Dwelling-House,

having two large handsome Parlours and Kitchen, on the lower Floor, with Out-Houses, a good Yard and Garden Spot, and excellent Well of Water; and many other Conveniencies; the whole was put in the best Repair about four Years since, is situate in Sudbury-Street in Boston, and lately occupied by Mr. John Knight, deceased. Any Person inclining to purchase the same may apply to Ezekiel Goldthwait, Esq; Boston.

POT & PEARL ASH.

Cash given for Pot and Pearl Ash,
at *Jonathan & John Amory's* Store in King-Street.

FOUND this Morning, upon a Run-away Negro, sundry Articles in the Shop-keeping Way. Any one that has lost any Thing in that Way, by applying to the Printers, and describing the Quality of the Goods, and paying Charges, may be informed where they may have their Goods. Boston, April 14, 1770.

Wanted to CHARTER immediately,

A Vessel of any Burthen from 150 to 200 Tons, from *South-Carolina* to *Cowes*, and from thence to *Hamburgh, Holland* or *Bremen*; for further Particulars, enquire of Edes & Gill.

N. B. She must be a suitable Vessel to carry Rice, tight, strong and well found.

Sperma Ceti Candles warranted

pure, Shop Sugars by the Barrel, Brimstone, Allum and Copperas by the Hogshead or less, G. B. Wool Cards, German Steel, Gun-Powder and Raven's Duck to be sold cheap for Cash, at THOMAS GRAY's Store opposite the Fish-Market on Oliver's Dock.

Wanted to hire, £.100 Lawful

Money, for which will be given good Security; inquire of Edes & Gill.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT.

A Person who understands keeping

Books, or tending a Shop of West-India or Dry Goods, and can be well recommended. Any Person wanting such an one may be further inform'd by enquiring of the Printers hereof.

POT & PEARL ASH.

CASH given for Pot and Pearl Ash by *Richard Clarke and Son*, at their Store in King-Street.—Where is to be sold choice INDIGO.

TO BE SOLD,

A House and Land in Charter-

Street, next to Mr. *Archibald's* Corner, measuring 22 Feet and half front, about 106 Feet deep, three Rooms on a Floor, with a Pump and good Well of Water, belonging to the Estate of the late *Sarah Farmer*, deceased; Enquire of *Shippy Townsend*, Block-maker, Executor to said Estate.

THIS is to give Notice to all

Gentlewomen and others, That DAVID BURNITT makes Stays in a new Fashion, which has not been done before in *Boston*. Likewise has of the best Sort ready made, at the Sign of the Stays at New-Boston, cheap for Cash.

THE Creditors to the Estate of Caleb Dana, jun. late of Cambridge, deceas'd, are hereby notified, That three Months longer is allowed them by the Hon. Judge of Probate &c. for the County of Middlesex, to bring in their Claims, and prove their Debts: And that the Commissioners will attend to receive the same on the last Tuesday of this and the two succeeding Months, at the House of Mr. Daniel Dana, in Cambridge, from the Hours of 3 to 6 in the Afternoon of said Days.

Cambridge, April 17, 1770.

All Persons who have any De-

mands on the Estate of the Hon. *Samuel Watts*, Esq; late of *Chelsea*, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Samuel Watts* or *Jonathan Green*, of said *Chelsea*, Administrators on said Estate in order for Settlement; and those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment to said Administrators.

Colony of Rhode-Island, &c.

WHEREAS Samuel Casey, of South-Kingston, in the colony aforesaid, trader, preferred a petition, and represented unto the General Assembly. That he is an insolvent debtor: And therefore prayed that the benefit of an Act passed in June 1736, for the relief of insolvent debtors might be extended to him—Upon which the General Assembly ordered that the said petition should be referred to the next Sessions; and that his creditors should be notified by an Advertisement to be inserted three weeks successively in the Newport-Mercury, in one of the Boston and in one of the New-York Newspapers, to appear then & answer the same: I do therefore hereby notify all the creditors of the said Samuel Casey, to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly, to be holden at Newport, within and for the said Colony, on the first Wednesday in May next; then and there to shew cause, if any they have, why the said petition should not be granted. HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

March 6, 1770.

TO BE SOLD,

A fine Stop Watch, with Seconds

in the Centre. Enquire of the Printers.

Imported in the last Ship from *London* and to be Sold

By Susanna Renkin,

In Fore-Street, near the Draw-Bridge, *BOSTON*,

Large Marrowfats, early Charl-

ton, early Hotspur, Golden Hotspur, blue Marrowfats and crooked Peas; large Windsor, early Hotspur and early Lisbon Beans; early yellow, scarlet and orange Carrots; early Dutch, early Yorkshire, early Battersea early Sugar Loaf, red and large Winter Cabbage; early and late Collyflower; green and yellow Savoy; Sallery; green and white Endive; Salmon and Scarlet London Radish; best curl'd Pepper-Grass; Summer and Winter Spinnage; curl'd and Hambo Parsley; Cabbage; white Goss and Imperial Lettuce; early and late Cucumber, long Turkey ditto; early and late Turnips; Summer and Winter Savory; Hyssop; Thyme; Sweet Marjoram and Baum; Lavender and Rosemary; Hemp, Canary and Rape Seed; Red and white Clover; Red Top and Herds Grass Seed.———Also all sorts of English Goods, imported before the Non-importation Agreement took Place. Likewise all sorts of China Ware, cheap for Cash.

Imported in Capt. Paddock from London, and to be sold

By Abigail Davidson,

About the Middle of Seven-Star Lane, BOSTON,

EARLY Golden Hotspur, early Charlton, Dwarf Marrowfat, and dwarf Sugar, with some other Sorts of Pease; broad Winsor, broad white Pole, dwarf yellow and dwarf speckled Beans, with a general Assortment of Garden Seeds.—Also, a large Collection of the best Sorts of young grafted and innoculated English Fruit Trees, as, Cherries, Pears, Peaches, Plumbs, Apricots, Nectarines, Apples, Quinces, Lime Trees, English Elm Trees, &c. Grape Vines of all Sorts, red and white Dutch Currant Bushes, English Gooseberry Bushes of all Sorts, Asparagus Plants of the large early Sorts, Box for Edgings of Walks. Also all Sorts of Plants in their Season, as Cabbage and Colliflower, Savoy, Cellery, Endive, Marjoram, Thyme, Savory, Baum, Rue, Sives, Sage, Mint, Sorrel. Also, Garlick and Horse Radish, all Sorts of dried Sweet Herbs, all at the very lowest Prices, by Wholesale or Retail, for Cash.

Imported in Capt. Cazneau from London, & to be Sold by

Bethiah Oliver,

At her Shop opposite the Rev. Dr. Sewall's Meeting-House, BOSTON.

EARLY golden Hotspur, early Charlton, Omorods Hotspur, large and dwarf Marrowfats, blue Rouncivals, and Ledman's dwarf Peas, large Windsor, early Lisbon and early yellow dwarf Beans, early Dutch, early Yorkshire, early Battersea, early Sugar-Loaf, red & large Winter Cabbage, early and late Colliflower, green and yellow Savoy, white Spanish and silver-skin'd Onion, green and white Endive, Salmon and scarlet Radish, double and single Peppergrass, double and single Parsley, Summer and Winter Spinnage, Cabbage, white, green, marble and Tennisball Lettuce, early and late Cucumber, early and late Turnip, early yellow, scarlet and orange Carrot, Summer Savory, Sweet-Marjoram, Thyme, Lavender and Rosemary, Hemp, Rape and Canary Seed, red and white Clover, La Lucern, Foul Meadow and Herds Grass Seed, all warranted to be of the last Year's Growth.

Imported from London in Capt. Cazneau, and to be sold

By Rebeckah Walker,

At her Shop at the Bottom of Black-Horse-Lane, over against Mr. Harrod's, turning down to Charlestown-Ferry;

A fresh Assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, of the last Year's Produce, viz.

GOlden Hotspur Peas, early Charlton Ormand, early Hotspur, large Marrowfats, Ledman's Dwarf, blue Marrowfats, Spanish Moratto, dwarf Marrowfats, Marsters Hotspur, large Winsor Beans, early Lisbon, early yellow dwarf, white kidney, early Yorkshire Cabbage, early Dutch, Sugar-Loaf, Battersea large Winter Cabbage, Red ditto, Green and Yellow Savoy, Spanish Onion, Silver skin'd ditto, several sorts of Carrot Seed, several sorts of Lettice, swelling Parsnip, Scarlet and Salmon Radish, early Cucumber, late ditto, early flat Turnip, double Parsley, double Pepper Grass, Summer Savory, white Mustard, red Beet Seed, Summer Spinnage, Sweet Marjoram, hard Thyme, Sage, best Colliflower, Cellery and Endive, Lavender, Carraway and Coriander Seed, French Beans, Hemp Seed for Birds.

N. B. At the same Shop may be had, Split Peas, and sorts of Groceries.

Imported from LONDON in Captain Cazneau,
By Consent of the Committee of Merchants,
And to be Sold by

Elizabeth Clark & Nowell,

At their Shop six Doors to the Southward of the Mill-Bridge, BOSTON.

EArly Charlton, early Hotspur, golden Hotspur, and crooked Sugar Peas, Masters Hotspur, large Marrowfat, Dwarf ditto, Spanish Maratta & Leadman's Dwarf Peas, large Windsor Beans, yellow dwarf & early speckled Beans, Orange, yellow and purple Carrots, swelling Parsnip, early Yorkshire, early Dutch, green yellow Savoy, and large Winter Cabbage Seeds, Salmon, scarlet and London short-top Radish Seeds, green Goss, white Goss and Cabbage Lettuce Seeds, white silver-skin Onion, Sweet-Marjoram, Summer-Savory and Thyme Seeds, double Pepper-Grass, double Parsley Seeds, Summer, Winter and French Spinnage Seeds, long prickley and white Turkey Cucumber Seeds, early and late Colliflower, early Battersea, red and early Sugar-Loaf Cellery and Endive, &c. &c.

N. B. All warranted good, and of the last Year's Growth.

IMPORTED in Capt. CAZNEAU from LONDON,

By Elizabeth Greenleaf,

And to be Sold at her Shop at the End of Union-Street, over-against the BLUE-BALL,

EARLY Charlton, Omorods Hotspur, Masters Hotspur, and Golden Hotspur Peas, large, Dwarf, and green Marrowfat Peas, Leadmans Dwarf, Rouncivel and crooked Sugar Peas, early yellow Beans, large Winsor and early Lisbon ditto, red, silver-skin and white Spanish Onion Seeds; red, early golden and Orange Carrot ditto, early prickly Cucumber, long prickly ditto, large Collyflower, early ditto, early Yorkshire, early Dutch, and large Winter Cabbage Seeds, sugar-loaf, Battersea, green and yellow curl'd Savoy Cabbage Seed, red ditto, Cail, purple brocoley, swelling Parsnip, early Dutch and common Turnip Seed, short top'd, Salmon, white & pink Radish ditto. Cabbage Lettice, white and green Goss and Tennis Ball ditto, scarlet Beet, curl'd & common Parsley, curl'd & common Pepper-Grass, Spinage, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme, Balm, Summer Savory, Sage, Bautavea Endive, Asparagus, Celery, white Mustard, Fowl Meadow Grass Seed—all warranted to be the last Year's Growth.

A Young Woman with a good Breast of Milk, about 20 Miles from Boston, wants a Child to suckle, and would keep it reasonably. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

To be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 25th of this Instant *April*, the Real Estate of *Ebenezer Pierpoint*, late of *Roxbury*, consisting of

1. A large new Dwelling-House, being the Mansion House wherein he dwelt, with three Rooms on a Floor, a good Well of Water and a Stable. Opposite the House is a Row of Shops formerly improv'd in the West India Trade with a great Run of Business, and may be improved again in the same Way, or for most any other Business.

2. A Grist Mill, measuring 64 Feet in Length, and 20 Feet in Breadth, with Accommodations for storing Grain, and carrying on the Bolting Mill Business, with Water sufficient at some Seasons of the Year to supply 8 or 10 Mills.

3. A large and commodious Stone Bake House, equal if not superior to any in the Province, with two good Ovens and a Brick Building adjoining it, where the Bolting Business may be carried on. Also Store Rooms for Bread.

4. A small House and Barn, with about 6 Acres of choice Mowing Land upon the East Side of the Lane by Mr. *Philip Searle's*, and directly opposite on the West Side is about 4 Acres of choice Mowing Land, in it is a valuable Quarry of Stones, from where has been taken some Thoulands of Pounds worth, and may be vast Quantity more got with Ease.

The above all in *Roxbury*.

The Sale to be at the Chamber over the New Store in Roxbury, belonging to said Estate, at Two o'Clock Afternoon, on Wednesday the 25th Instant.

At the same Time and Place will be Sold,

A House and Garden by Stony-River,

being Part of the Estate of William Pierpont, deceased.

A choice Piece of Mowing Land, con-

taining about 4 Acres, in *Little-Cambridge*.

A Farm in *Dudley*, containing between

7 and 800 Acres, partly under Improvements, with a good House, and a large Barn on it. Also a Right in a Tract of Land laying in *Royalsbire*.

The Sale of the two Farms situate

in Leicester and Spencer, one containing about 230 Acres, and the other about 300 Acres, with the Dwelling House and Barn on each of them, which were advertised to be sold at Public Vendue, at the Dwelling-House of Mr. — Bond, Innholder in Leicester, in the County of Worcester, on Thursday the 22th of April Instant, is postponed to Thursday the 3d Day of May next, at the said Place; when and where the same will be certainly sold, if not sold before at private Sale. For further Particulars, inquire of William Clark and Elizabeth Mayhew.

THE Subscribers being appointed Commissioners by the Honorable *Nathaniel Ropes*, Esq; Judge of Probate for the County of *Essex*, to receive and examine the Claims of Debt on the Estate of Mr. *Nathaniel Sargent*, late of *Gloucester*, deceased, represented Insolvent. Notice is hereby given that we shall attend that Business at the House of Mrs. *Marcy Sargent*, Innholder in said *Gloucester*, on the second Mondays of the six following Months, from three to seven o'Clock Afternoon.

Gloucester, March 31, 1770. *Nathaniel Kinsman,*
James Porter.

April 6, 1770.

THE late Proprietors, their Heirs or Assigns, of the Township No. 2, on the East Side of *Connecticut* River, above Fort *Dummer*, granted in the Year 1736, to *Nathaniel Harris*, Esq; and others, who were at the Reduction of *Port-Royal*, (but since lost to them by its falling into the Province of *New-Hampshire*) are desired to meet at Mr. *Samuel Harrington's*, Innholder in *Waltham*, on Wednesday the 23d of *May* next, at 9 o'Clock, A. M. to agree upon some Measures to procure a Grant in Lieu thereof.

WANTED,

A good Woman that understands

House Business, and that can be well recommended; such a one may hear of a good Place by enquiring of Edes and Gill.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL. *in Queen-Street.* 1770.

SUPPLEMENT to the *Boston Gazette*, &c. (No 785.)

MONDAY, April 23. 1770.

Freſh Advices.

ARRIVED *here laſt Week from* LONDON, *the Capts. Davies, Lyde, Freeman, and Bryant, and Capt. Macey at Marblehead; by whom we have the public Prints to the 24th of February, from which we have extracted the following Articles, viz.*

LONDON,

Extract from the printed Votes of the Houſe of Commons,

Lunæ, 29° Die Januarii, 1770.

THE Order of the Day being read, for the Attendance of Doctor Muſgrave, of Plymouth; and the Houſe being informed that the ſaid Doctor Muſgrave had material Information to lay before the Houſe, touching an Application made by him to the Earl of Halifax, in the Month of May, 1765 (the ſaid Earl being then His Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State) to enquire into the Truth of the Account given by him to the ſaid Earl, in relation to the Means by which the late Peace had been obtained:—

Dr. Muſgrave was called in, and heard at the Bar, and examined thereon. And ſeveral Members, in their Places, gave Information to the Houſe of what they knew touching the ſaid Matter. And then Dr. Muſgrave was further heard. And then he was directed to withdraw.

RESOLVED, That it appears to this Houſe, that the Information given by Dr. Muſgrave, in the Year 1765, to the Earl of Halifax, at that Time one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, and now laid by Dr. Muſgrave before this Houſe was in the higheſt Degree frivolous and unworthy of Credit, and ſuch as could not afford any reaſonable Foundation for proſecuting the Enquiry demanded by the ſaid Dr. Muſgrave.

LONDON, January 31.

Monday night his Grace the Duke of Grafton reſigned his poſt of Firſt Lord of the Treaſury; and yeſterday morning his Grace wrote a letter to the Board, acquainting them of his reſignation.

Notwithſtanding the reſignation of the Duke of Grafton, we are well informed, that every thing elſe is to remain for the preſent as before; that the ſame ſyſtem of meaſures is to be purſued, in the ſupport of which, and of nearly the ſame men, a great perſonage has engaged for the co-operating aſſiſtance of all his friends "*in the world.*"—[The expreſſion of the *King*.]

St. James's, Feb. 5. The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Right Hon. Frederick North, commonly called Lord North, the Right Hon. George Onſlow, Charles Jenkinſon, Jeremiah Dyſon, and Charles Townſhend, Eſqrs. to be his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for executing the office of Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Exchequer.

Feb. 6. It is certain a very great Perſonage has declared, that "he will not be forced into a d——n of P——t, or even a change of m—y."

We are aſſured as an abſolute fact, that out of the 206 Peers who voted on the ſide of Government on a certain intereſting queſtion laſt Saturday morning, upwards of 70 were *unplaced* and *unpenſioned*.

Lord Chatham has given it as his opinion, that Spain has already done ſufficient to juſtify any ſteps that England may think expedient to take by way of repriſals; and we are aſſured, that a ſtrong memorial is preparing to be ſent to the court of Madrid, on a ſubject of the laſt importance to the being of Weſt Florida, as a Britiſh ſettlement. In the mean while orders are ſent to Ireland for a regiment of troops on that eſtabliſhment, to be embarked on board tranſports at Cork for Penſacola.

We hear that if a patriotic Doctor had not decamped in a poſt-chaſe immediately after his leaving a certain aſſembly, he would have been under the neceſſity of anſwering, as a gentleman, for the liberties he took during a certain examination; a gentleman having ſought him the next morning, in order to ſummons him for that purpoſe.

Sunday night, in conſequence of an altercation reſpecting the debates in a reſpectable Aſſembly, a duel was fought at a tavern in Weſtminſter, between two Gentlemen, one of whom was ſo dangerouſly wounded that it is thought he cannot poſſibly recover.

It is ſaid the Hon. Charles Fox won 7000 guineas at one ſitting, a few nights ſince, at a houſe in Pall Mall.

Feb. 7. Yeſterday, at Lord North's Levee at the Cockpit, were upwards of 250 Lords and Commoners.

It is ſaid to be the declaration of the preſent Premier that he will preſerve himſelf in his office againſt all oppoſition, not by the uſual methods of his predeceſſors, but by an open, ſpirited, and upright conduct.

We are aſſured a great Perſonage has declared, that the preſent Miniſtry "*ſhall be upheld.*"

By ſome words that fell from the lips of the Earl of Chatham on Friday laſt, it appears, that a great Perſonage entertains ſo high an opinion of Lord Camden, that he even offered his Lordſhip the place of Firſt Lord of the Treaſury.

Feb. 17. It is ſaid, that two of the firſt characters in the Minority have joined the friends of Adminiſtration; and, on the other hand, that the Oppoſition has been ſtrengthened by Mr. R. Mr. B. and two other Gentlemen, who have hitherto upon almoſt every occaſion ſided with the Majority.

The following liſt of changes in the ſeveral departments of the State is authentic: The Hon. Henry F. Thynne, Treaſurer of the Chambers, in the room of Sir Gilbert Elliot, now Treaſurer of the Navy, in the room of Lord Howe; the Earl of Eſſex, Vice-Treaſurer of Ireland, in the room of Earl Cornwallis; Lord Grenville and Jenniſon Shafton, Eſq; Lords of Trade, in the room of Lord Liſburne and Mr. Robinſon, Vice Chamberlain, in the room of the Earl of Jerſey.

The wonder of the public increaſes every day, at the number of places of importance that remain vacant; but, it is ſaid, if the motives for keeping them ſo, at preſent, were to be thoroughly explored and explained, their aſtoniſhment would be conſiderably augmented.

Some ſecret and very important diſpatches, it is ſaid are received from the Spaniſh Court.

Betts are ſeven to two, that the Spaniards attack Jamaica before the 1ſt of June.

There are no leſs than thirty-two ſail of the line at the Havaunah. The frigates belonging to Commodore Byron's ſquadron have received orders to fit out and repair expeditiouſly to Jamaica.

Richard Rigby, Eſq; is, we hear, called to the Cabinet in the room of General Conway, who has withdrawn himſelf from thence.

An extraordinary ſummons of a very ſpirited nature, from the m—y to their friends and dependants, may account, in ſome meaſure, for the unexpected advance in their numbers on a late occaſion.

A certain great officer in the law has declared that he will not reſign without a penſion; that "he will at any time deliver up his commiſſion with one hand, on receiving the warrant of a penſion with the other."

From ſome ſteps taken by the perſon at the head of a certain Navy Board, there is all the reaſon to believe that his continuance in that capacity will not be long.

We hear Lord Hertford has reſigned his place as Lord Chamberland to his Majeſty; & that Richard Huſſey, Eſq; has reſigned his place as Attorney General to her Majeſty.

It is ſaid that a certain Barriſter owes his late riſe, beſides his own pretenſions, to the very warm friendly, and earneſt ſolicitations of Sir Fletcher Norton.

By the appointment of Mr. Blackiſton to a ſeat on one of the Benches in the courts of law in Weſtminſter-Hall, the place of Solicitor to her Majeſty becomes vacant.

We hear, that ſome very rigorous ſteps are to be taken with certain perſons, for their political conduct.

Friday laſt Lord Holland's accounts were laid before the Barons of the Exchequer.

Yeſterday morning an eminent Counſellor at Law cut his throat in a fit of inſanity, at his country ſeat in Middleſex.

They write from Dantzick of the 28th of January, that the Ruſſians are equipping in all haſte, a ſecond fleet of twelve ſhips of the line, which is to be commanded by M. Koſnin.

Letters from Conſtantinople adviſe, that the Porte had given orders for thirty thouſand men to be immediately embarked at the neareſt port, to garriſon the ſeveral Greek iſlands.

Thurſday morning died, at her houſe, the ſign of the King's-Head, near Stone Stairs, Mrs. Martha Green, aged 74 years, who has kept the ſaid houſe upwards of 40 years being a houſe of great reſort amongſt the Commanders in the New England Trade.

It is reported, that a Cabinet Council will be held in a few days, when ſuch perſons will be put in nomination, as may, by a majority, be thought moſt proper to fill the ſeveral vacancies in Adminiſtration.

Thurſday morning the Earl of Hillſborough was in conference with a great Perſonage for more than an hour; the ſubject under conſideration was ſuppoſed to relate to ſome important buſineſs reſpecting the Colonies.

The late Lord Chancellor, Mr. Yorke, has left behind him a fortune of more than 200,000 l. 6000 only of which he has bequeathed to his Lady, together with the guardianſhip of his children; her Jointure was 600l. per ann. ſeventy thouſand pounds he has left to his three children by the ſecond marriage, and the remainder to his ſon by the firſt marriage.

It is aſſerted, that the late reports aſſerting, that an eminent character in the law had, a few days before his death ſolemnly promiſed his friends that he would accept of no poſt under the Duke of Grafton's adminiſtration, are entirely without foundation.

Thurſday a full board was held at the Admiralty, Whitehall, at which Sir Edward Hawke as firſt Lord preſided, at the breaking up of which, Meſſengers were ſent off with diſpatches for the Commiſſioners of the ſeveral dock-yards of Portſmouth, Plymouth, Chatham, and Sheerneſs.

In conſequence of the thoughts of an approaching war, perſons in power are daily ſolicited for commiſſions in the army and navy.

It is ſtrongly reported, that ſome very unpleaſing accounts are received from our Ambaſſador at *Conſtantinople*.

Accounts from Vienna declare, that advice has been received from Conſtantinople, that the Grand Signior will certainly put himſelf at the head of his troops early in the ſpring, and that two of the moſt reſpectable Powers in Europe, have engaged to furniſh him with twenty ſhips of the line, in caſe the Ruſſians ſhould commence hoſtilities in the Mediterranean.

Authentic advices from Venice, ſay from a number of concurring circumſtances, it is imagined the republic will be engaged in the preſent war between Ruſſia and the Ottoman Porte.

Accounts from Cadiz, Ferrol, & Carthagena, mention that orders have been ſent from the Court of Madrid to fit out all the men of war in thoſe harbours with the utmoſt expedition, and that the like inſtructions had been diſpatched to Corunna, Barcelona, & Malaga.

A gentleman who has lately viſited moſt of the ſea-ports of Spain, ſays, that their marine is in a very poor condition, and that it will take them a conſiderable time to equip a fleet of any conſequence.

We hear that Lord Howe has not reſigned his place as Treaſurer of the Navy, but ſtill acts in that capacity. And that the Earl of Briſtol continues to hold the Privy Seal, as well as his office of Groom of the Stole.

Feb. 19. Friday the ſtate of the nation was again taken into conſideration, but the determination was deferred till this day, very warm debates having ariſen on a previous ſubject.

The Houſe of Commons did not break up till paſt one o'clock on Saturday morning: It is ſaid the galleries were cleared, and no perſons admitted but Members of the Houſe.

By letters from Leghorn we hear, that ſeveral Ruſſian veſſels have lately put into Port Mahon, where they are to ſtay to refit; and afterwards wait for the arrival of Admiral Elphinſtone.

The ſame accounts add, that the Day of Algiers had expreſſed great diſſatisfaction at the aſſiſtance which the Engliſh had given to the Ruſſians in that part of the world.

Feb. 20. A few days ſince the Duke of Grafton, Lord North, Lord Gower, and the Earl of Hillſborough, had a long conference with a great Perſonage, at the breaking up of which the Earl of Hillſborough, it is ſaid, went to Lord Commiſſioner Bathurſt: from whence it is conjectured that he was to offer that gentleman the ſeals.

We are aſſured that Lord Camden has actually procured an addition of 800l. per ann. to his former penſion of 1500 l.

This day, we hear, that the admiſſibility of the libel in the cauſe of a Nobleman againſt his Lady, will come on at Doctors Commons, before Dr. Bettesworth. His Lordſhip's libel contains no leſs than 1760 office ſheets, being the longeſt known for ſome time in the Commons.

On Friday died in Newgate, the perſon lately brought from abroad, charged with being a principal in the murder and piracy, committed on board the Black Prince, merchantman, ſome time ſince.

The report of a gangrene having appeared in the Marquis of Rockingham's legs, was without foundation. His diſorder was originally a ſlight inflammation, which increaſed ſo much on his attendance upon parliamentary buſineſs, that his ſurgeons found it neceſſary to bring it to ſuppuration, which they happily effected; and we have the pleaſure to hear his Lordſhip is now in perfect health.

An eminent Taylor at the weſt end of the town, who ſometime ago ſubſcribed twenty guineas to the Society of the Bill of Rights, and in his zeal now declares, that during the remainder of his life, if there ſhould be occaſion, he will chearfully furniſh Mr. Wilkes with what clothes he may want, gratis.

The mention in the public prints of the appointment of a certain perſon, at preſent in a great office, to that of Ch—r, may ſeem premature to thoſe unacquainted with the certainty of the event; but, if we are to credit the reports of what paſſes in the cabinet, the above perſon is ſaid to have been inveſted with that rank and office more than a week, though he is not to aſſume the character till after the preſent ſeſſions.

LONDON, *February* 23.

Wedneſday General Paoli attended the levee at St. James's, where he was admitted to the honour of an audience with his Majeſty.

A queſtion we hear will be put in a few days (on which great debates are expected) relative to the alteration of the word, *can* make no apology, as printed by authority, and the word, *will* make no apology, as uttered by the Speaker.

We are aſſured, that the Hon. George Greville, Eſq; ſon of the Earl of Warwick, is appointed one of the Lords of Trade, in the room of Lord Liſburne.

It is talked that George Pitt, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Dorſetſhire, and Groom of the Bedchamber to his Majeſty, will ſhortly be created an Engliſh Peer, by the Title of Viſcount Pitt of Stratfield Sea, in Hampſhire.

It is ſaid, that the Recorder of the City of London will be appointed Solicitor to the Queen, in the room of Mr. Juſtice Blackſtone.

It is confidently aſſerted, that the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor will grant the Livery leave to aſſemble in Guildhall ſome day next week, to give them an opportunity to remonſtrate upon the matter of their petition, to which they have had no anſwer.

It is ſaid thoſe of the Livery, whoſe ſituation in life render them ſufficiently independent to act agreeably to their own conſciences, are determined to go up to St. James's in their Livery-gowns.

It is ſaid, that an account of the number of men and ſhipping from England and Scotland, that were employed laſt ſeaſon in the Newfoundland fiſhery, has been laid before a great aſſembly.

They write from Paris that a body of 50,000 French Troops have been ordered to be formed early in the Spring, but the object of this force remains at preſent a profound ſecret.

Advices arrived yeſterday from Genoa declare, that the appearance of the Ruſſian fleet in the Mediterranean occaſions great ſpeculation: that they expect the Toulon ſquadron will ſail, as ſoon as the Ruſſians quit Port Mahon: and that eight Spaniſh ſhips of war are fitting out at Ferrol, and ſome others at Cadiz.

The diſtemper among the horned cattle has raged ſo violently, that a grazier in Buckinghamſhire, about a fortnight ago, loſt ſix cows in the ſpace of 24 hours.

We are informed that Mr. Norton, the ſon of the Right Hon. the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, who is at preſent at the bar, is thought of to ſucceed to the above appointment. Beſides this office being worth near three hundred pounds per ann, it entitles the poſſeſſor to a ſilk robe, a ſeat within the bar, and certain precedence.

Friday laſt General Conway took his ſeat at the Board as Maſter of the Ordnance, for the firſt time ſince his appointment.

Diſſolution of Parliament & Miniſtry & Chancellor v remonſtrate & vid pa. 754. Vol. 2.
& Ld North. & vid riſe of that Society pa. 278. Vol. 2. & vid petition pa. 649. Vol. 2

LONDON,

Feb. 22. Yesterday new writs were issued out for electing Members for the following places, viz.

A writ for Plymouth, in the room of Francis Holbourne, Esq; Admiral of the Blue, appointed a Lord of the Admiralty.

A writ for Cardiganshire, in the room of Lord Viscount Lisburne, appointed a Lord of the Admiralty.

A writ for Midhurst, in the room of the Hon. Charles James Fox, Esq; appointed a Lord of the Admiralty.

A write for Christ-Church in Hants, in the room of the Hon. Tho. Robinson, Esq; appointed Vice Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household.

We are credibly informed, that Edward Turloe, Esq, King's-Council, is appointed his Majesty's Solicitor General, in the room of John Dunning, Esq; who has resigned.

It is asserted, that two very distinguished Noblemen are become indefatigable in their endeavours to effect a happy termination of the differences now subsisting between England and her Colonies.

The province of South-Carolina having set the patriotic example, the Society of the Bill of Rights are in daily expectation of some considerable subscriptions from America, in consequence of their circular Letters which were sent some time ago.

It is thought that about twenty ships, fully laden, will leave the Thames, in one week after the repeal of the American acts, and that great numbers more will depart from different ports in this kingdom, before they have been repealed one month.

An evening paper says, "It was strongly reported yesterday morning at Whitehall, that dispatches of a very serious nature had been received from our Ambassador at Madrid, relative to a squadron of Spanish men of war, with several Regiments on board, that had sailed to the West-Indies, designed, as it was believed, against Jamaica. And we are assured, that orders have been sent to Portsmouth for fitting out immediately a squadron of observation for the West-Indies."

Mr. Wilkes will leave the King's-Bench on the very day that Mr. Sheriff Sawbridge will give his Easter treat; and it is said will actually be present at dinner.

Orders are given for fifty ton of new half-pence to be struck at the Tower for the use of the American colonies, pursuant to the petition of the province of Virginia, and other settlements, as lately transmitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Considerable quantities of goods, which were sent out last autumn to New-York and Philadelphia, are actually returned, and now in the river.

It is reported that the young Chevalier has been at Versailes lately; which occasions much speculation among the Parisian politicians.

The two capital pictures of Judith with the head of Holofernes, and Lucretia, by Guido, were sold on Saturday at Christie's, in Pall-Mall, for 1060l. The King of Prussia offered the proprietor a thousand guineas for one of them last summer.

We are assured that there are now no less than 70 causes to be heard this sessions by the H. ouse of P. eers, on appeals.

Feb. 23. It is now confidently asserted, that a great Personage has signified his intentions to two or three different persons of rank, of soon visiting his German dominions.

It is said that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland will accompany the above great Personage.

It is reported, that the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor will give his entertainment to the Minority on Wednesday next.

Wednesday Lord North moved in a Political Society, for an address to his Majesty, that he would be pleased to give orders for all the papers that have been received, relative to the several associations formed on the Continent, to be laid before them.

It is now confidently asserted, that three of the Revenue Acts will be repealed, and the others stand.

Eleven sail of ships put up bills for freight and passengers for Virginia and Maryland within these few days, expecting the affairs of America would have been taken yesterday into consideration.

The conclusion of a late speech in a certain Society, against entering into a war:— "A load of taxes, such as this nation never felt; less trade than has been known within the memory of man; fewer men fit either for critical negotiations, or great commands, than ever we had; factions ready to make a war at home, with a party spirit that will sacrifice all things to itself; a general want of esteem and respect to superiors; jealousies and fears in the hearts of the best affected men; and a growing opinion amongst good people, that we have not God with us."

The reason assigned for a Great Personage's resolution not to see any more theatrical representations, except Oratorios, this season, is, that the latter are not frequented by so many of those who are stiled the mob, as the former; consequently his Majesty will not be so liable to insults at the one, as the other. The last time his Majesty was at the representation of a play, it is said, a fellow had the audacity, and savage rudeness, to throw an orange at him, but fortunately missed his aim.

It is now reported, that Sir Jeffery Amherst, will be appointed governor of New-York, and succeed to the supreme command of American land forces, in the room of General Gage.

We are informed that a patriotic dignitary of the church, greatly advanced in years, has bequeathed the bulk of his fortune, which is said to be upwards of 80,000 l. except a few legacies, to a popular patriot.

An evening paper of Saturday night says, that some very pressing and earnest invitations to a popular patriot, have been received from several parts on the other side of the Atlantic.

We are informed that a late appointment in the law has given a very sensible shock to the great and increasing interest of a certain very great man in that department: for we can assert, with a positiveness attendant on truth, that the patent was granted, made out, and confirmed, without his knowledge or privity.

Friday the Earl of Halifax was appointed Lord Privy Seal.

The Hon. Thomas Robinson (son of Lord Grantham) is appointed one of the joint Vice-Treasurers of Ireland, in the room of Lord Cornwallis, resigned; a place of 3,000l. per annum.

Admiral Holborne, Charles Fox, son of Lord Holand, and Lord Lisburne, are appointed Lords of the Admiralty, in the room of Charles Townshend, Esq; removed to the Treasury in the room of Jeremiah Dyson, Esq; Sir George Yonge, and Sir Piercy Brett.

Thomas Pownall, Esq; Secretary to the Board of Trade, it is said, will be made one of the Lords of Trade, in the room of the Hon. Thomas Robinson, and brought into Parliament.

We are assured that a certain Premier has declared that, "He will never give up, till he meets with a man to succeed him, who is of his way of thinking and superior abilities."

We are informed, upon good authority, that the Premier of a certain maritime board has publickly, positively, and spiritedly declared, he will not resign his employment into the hands of any minister; but as in the late cause of a great lawyer go out when he receives a special mandate for that purpose from the Great Personage who appointed him to the office, and not till then.

Major General Græme, Member of Parliament for Perthshire, Secretary of her Majesty's Household, Comptroller of her Treasury, and Colonel of the 19th regiment of foot, it is said, is dismissed from all his employments.

Both Houses of Parliament rose on Friday at four o'clock, having adjourned to this day.

This day it is expected, the House of Commons will be very full.

In a certain Society this day the state of the nation, it is said, will be taken into consideration.

It it rumoured, that a great Assembly will be prorogued previous to the 18th of next April.

It is whispered, that one of the drafts of a bill now depending is to exclude a certain individual from ever holding any place of trust or profit, with pains and penalties, &c.

The expression of one of the Sheriffs, on a late occasion, was this. "That he should refuse in future to pay the land-tax in a country that was not represented."

We are assured that a certain person, whose interest connects him with the Court, received a severe reprimand for his conduct, in withdrawing himself from a particular place, and taking his relation with him, when a late question of importance was to be decided.

A quarrel between a noble House, not far from Charing-cross, and the Butean family, relative to the marriage settlement of L—d P——with a daughter of the latter, has entirely separated their domestic, as well as political principles.

We hear that a certain great man, who has lately altered his political conduct, has thereby so exasperated a very great Personage, that he has struck him out of a certain list with his own hand. And it is said, it will not be long before he will be deprived of all his civil and maritime appointments.

A patriotic nobleman has delivered it as his opinion in a late council, that notwithstanding the present unhappy divisions at home, and the exhausted state of our finances, the first blow that shall be struck by France or Spain against the Russians, must at all events be considered as a declaration of war against Great-Britain; and we hear the majority of the members present acquiesced in his reasons.

It is through the Interest of the York family, we are informed, that a certain Knight of the Bath will be brought in for the borough of Newport in the Isle of Wight.

We are informed, that a certain great Personage has declared himself against conferring any more titles or honours on such Commoners whose claim to them is their riches, and not their descent.—It is further said, this resolution is the consequence of some late very extraordinary applications.

We hear, so great a coolness subsists at present between two foreign Ambassadors, that they have not spoke together for some time, either at Court or public places.

The cause between the Right Hon. George Onslow and Mr. Horne will certainly come on at the next Surry assizes. The Court of Common Pleas on Thursday last over-ruled a motion made by Mr. Serjeant Glynn, as Council for Mr. Horne, to change the place of trial from Surry to Middlesex. So far is it from being true, that the prosecution against that gentleman is dropped.

A treaty of marriage is talked of, between his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, and Lady Almeria Carpenter.

On Saturday Thomas Austin was committed to Newgate by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, he standing indicted for the wilful murder of Allen M'Coy, late a seaman on board the Black Prince, of Bristol, near Anamaboe, on the coast of Africa, and also for running away with the said ship. He was taken at Boston in New-England.

A correspondent informs us, that 16 belonging to the lesser number on the above occasion were absent, by illness and previous engagements; so that it may be justly said, the minority is certainly at least 256.

One day last week a motion was made in the Court of King's Bench, for leave (which was granted) to any Justice of the Peace to accept the discharge of John Wilkes, Esq; on the 18th of April, when the time of his confinement expires, as the Judges will at that time be all on their respective circuits.

Notwithstanding what is asserted, with seeming confidence, that the A--r--n affairs will not be taken into consideration this season, we are led to believe, from some late Acts of C—l, that the time is approaching when those matters will become the subject of public deliberation, and, in all probability, of much contention, warmth, and division.

It is said that a very great Personage has signified his intentions of visiting his German dominions this summer, if party quarrels should subside.

As the second question was debating on Friday night last in a certain Society, a division was proposed by a Member, on account of the late hour, and the waste of spirit they must necessarily have undergone during the former debate, when L—d C—m rose up, and said he was directly against that motion; for, added that N—n, "Though I am here suffering more than any other L— in the assembly, on account of my infirmities, I am willing to stay somewhat longer, that I migth have, at least, the pleasure to see the sun rise on such proceedings."

February 24. Thursday morning his Excellency Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. Governor of Massachusets Bay, had a conference for near an hour and half with the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillsborough, at his house in Hanover-square, on the subject of recent dispatches from Boston in New-England.

Yesterday (and not before) the Right Hon. the Earl of Halifax, kissed his Majesty's hand, on being appointed Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, in the room of the Earl of Bristol.

Orders have this week been dispatched from Lord Hillsborough's office to the Governors of all our West-India Islands, to put their respective governments in the best posture of defence.

We hear, that on Tuesday last an extraordinary cause, relating to a dispute respecting military command, betwixt a Governor of a Province in the Southern part of North-America, and a Colonel of his Majesty's forces, was determined in the Court of Common Pleas in favour of the former who was defendant. The damages in the above cause was laid for ten thousand pounds.

A Correspondent assure us, that there are twenty-two West-India planters in a certain Assembly, and six in the London Tavern Club, all strenuous advocates for the liberties of this country; whilst in the West-Indies they hold at least six thousaud men in *slavery* and *chains*. Such is the virtue of British air, that it humanizes the greatest tyrants on earth whilst here.

Letters from Paris, which arrived by yesterday's mail, assert, that the Khan of Tartary had fallen upon a body of 8000 Russians near Soroka, and after an obstinate dispute, entirely routed them.

It is said that the Petition of the American Merchants, praying that the Parliament will repeal all the laws for internal taxation, is in consequence of a plan concerted between some of the principals in that trade and A—m—n—s—n. This mode of redress is entirely disagreeable to the Americans, and has been declared so by many of them who are now in England.

Accounts from Ireland say, that a great number of linnen manufacturers in the North of that Kingdom, hath left their country, and gone to settle in North-America.

We are informed, that a Great Personage's Orders to one of his Servants, at a late Conference, relating to America, was, *Let the Dignity of Government be supported with Firmness, but Moderation; and for past Offences, let Justice give place to Mercy.*

A Commission is preparing to pass the Great Seal, for appointing a new Board of Trade & Plantations.

It is asserted, that no measures whatever have been taken towards effecting a coalition of parties.

A bill is preparing to be brought into Parliament, to obtain an additional bounty of ten shillings per ton on shipping employed in the Greenland fishery.

It is now said, that if there is a repeal of the acts laying duties on paper and glass in America there will be inserted a clause to restrain them from erecting paper-mills or glass-houses of any kind whatever.

We are informed that 4,239l. will be wanted for the support of the Colony of Nova Scotia, 4,800l. for East Florida, 4,500l. for West Florida, and 8,086 for Georgia, for the present year.

It is said, the consideration of the petition of the American Merchants residing in London *only*, is deferred till next Monday se'nnight.

It is reported, that the grand affair of the Americans will be amicably settled to the satisfaction of all parties.

It is reported that coercive measures with the Americans is still the prevailing maxim at a certain Board.

It is confidently asserted, that Sir Francis Bernard, late Governor of Massachuset's-Bay, has the grant of a pension of 300l. per ann.

One other paper says 600l.

In the House of Commons on Monday February 19, the first Question was upon the Usage of the House, whether a Member had a Right to separate a double Question which contained two Propositions without a Resolution of the House; passed in the Negative 243, 174. After which Lord North proposed that the Question should be divided. Upon the first separated Question, that the House was obliged to proceed according to the Law of the Land and the Usage of Parliament, the House was unanimous. In the second Question, that the House in their Proceedings against Mr. Wilkes had acted according to the Law of the Land and the Usage of Parliament pro 237, con 159, majority 78.

When these two last Questions joined in one, were divided upon in the Committee on February 7, the Day after the Resignation of the Duke of Grafton was made public, the Numbers were 246, 186, majority 40.

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& American affairs v Council ¶ L.d Chatham mm Nobleman // Administration. ⁂ See rise of that Society pa. 478. Vol. 2. = meaning the Tea Act, vid pa. 735. Vol. 1. & L.d North. ⁂ in exclu ¶ vir M. das. Act vid pa. 9. Vol. 2 — Tea Act pa. 735 Vol. 1. ⁂ In Excluding him from a Seat pa. 538-550. V.